# LAB 07 CONDITIONAL PROCESSING



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# Lab Session 07: CONDITIONAL PROCESSING

#### **Objectives:**

- Boolean Instructions
- Set Operations
- CMP Instruction
- Conditional Jumps

## **Boolean Instructions**

#### AND

Boolean AND operation between a source operand and destination operand.

**Syntax:** AND reg, reg

AND reg, mem AND reg, imm AND mem, reg AND mem, imm

#### OR

Boolean OR operation between a source operand and destination operand.

**Syntax:** OR reg, reg

OR reg, mem OR reg, imm OR mem, reg OR mem, imm

#### XOR

Boolean XOR operation between a source operand and destination operand.

**Syntax:** *XOR reg, reg* 

XOR reg, mem XOR reg, imm XOR mem, reg XOR mem, imm

#### NOT

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Boolean NOT operation on a destination operand.

**Syntax:** NOT reg

NOT mem



#### TEST

Similar to AND operation, except that instead of affecting any operands it sets the FLAGS appropriately.

**Syntax:** TEST reg, reg

TEST reg, mem TEST reg, imm TEST mem, reg TEST mem, imm

#### Example 01:

```
Include Irvine32.inc
.code
main proc
   mov
                               ; Clear only bit 3
           al, 10101110b
                               AL = 10100110
           al, 11110110b
    and
    mov
          al, 11100011b
                               ; set bit 2
           al, 00000100b
                               AL = 11100111
          al, 10110101b
                               ; 5 bits means odd parity
    mov
           al, 0
                               ; PF = 0 (PO)
    xor
          al, 10100101b
                               ; 4 bits means even parity
    mov
                                ; PF = 1 (PE)
           al. 0
    xor
          al, 11110000b
    mov
           al
                                      ; AL = 000011111b
    not
           al, 00100101b
    mov
           al, 00001001b
                               ; ZF = 0
    test
          al, 00100101b
    mov
    test
           al, 00001000b
                               : ZF = 1
    call
           DumpRegs
exit
main ENDP
END main
```

## **Set Operations (using Boolean instructions)**

#### Set Complement

The complement of a set can be achieved through NOT instruction.

#### • Set Intersection

The intersection of two sets can be achieved through AND instruction.

#### Set Union

The union of two sets can be achieved through OR instruction.

#### Example 02:

```
Include Irvine32.inc
.data
   A DWORD 1000000000000000000000000000111b
   B DWORD 10000001010100000000011101100011b
   msg1 BYTE "A intersection B is: ", 0
   msg2 BYTE "A union B is: ", 0
   msg3 BYTE "Complement of A is: ", 0
.code
main proc
   mov eax,A
   and
         eax, B
                      ; A intersection B
   mov edx, OFFSET msg1
   call
         WriteString
         ebx, TYPE DWORD
   mov
          WriteBinB
   call
          Crlf
   call
   mov eax, A
          eax, B
                      ; A union B
   mov edx, OFFSET msg2
          WriteString
   call
          ebx, TYPE DWORD
   mov
          WriteBinB
   call
          Crlf
   call
   mov
          eax, A
          eax
                             ; A complement
   not
         edx, OFFSET msg3
   mov
          WriteString
   call
          ebx, TYPE DWORD
   mov
          WriteBinB
   call
      DumpRegs
call
exit
main ENDP
```



END main

## **CMP** instruction

CMP (compare) instruction performs an implied subtraction of a source operand from a destination operand for comparison.

For unsigned operands:

•	Destination < source	ZF = 0	CF = 1
•	Destination > source	ZF = 0	CF = 0
•	Destination = source	ZF = 1	CF = 0

For signed operands:

```
    Destination < source SF! = OF</li>
    Destination > source SF = OF
    Destination = source ZF = 1
```

#### Example 03:

```
Include Irvine32.inc
.code
main proc
    mov
          ax, 5
          ax, 10
                        ; ZF = 0
                                            CF = 1
    cmp
                                     and
    mov
          ax, 1000
          ax, 1000
                        ; \mathbf{ZF} = 1
                                            CF = 0
                                     and
    cmp
          si, 106
    mov
          si, 0
                        ; ZF = 0
                                            CF = 0
                                     and
    cmp
call DumpRegs
exit
main ENDP
END main
```

# **Conditional Jumps**

## • Jumps based on Flag values

Mnemonic	Description	Flags / Registers
JZ	Jump if zero	ZF = 1
JNZ	Jump if not zero	ZF = 0
JC	Jump if carry	CF = 1
JNC	Jump if not carry	CF = 0
JO	Jump if overflow	OF = 1
JNO	Jump if not overflow	OF = 0
JS	Jump if signed	SF = 1
JNS	Jump if not signed	SF = 0
JP	Jump if parity (even)	PF = 1
JNP	Jump if not parity (odd)	PF = 0

## • Jumps based on Equality

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Mnemonic	Description
JE _	Jump if equal (leftOp = rightOp)
JNE	Jump if not equal $(leftOp + rightOp)$
JCXZ	Jump if CX = 0
JECXZ	Jump if ECX = 0

# • Jumps based on unsigned comparisons

Mnemonic	Description
JA	Jump if above (if leftOp > rightOp)
JNBE	Jump if not below or equal (same as JA)
JAE	Jump if above or equal (if $leftOp \ge rightOp$ )
JNB	Jump if not below (same as JAE)
JB	Jump if below (if $leftOp < rightOp$ )
JNAE	Jump if not above or equal (same as JB)
JBE	Jump if below or equal (if $leftOp \le rightOp$ )
JNA	Jump if not above (same as JBE)

## • Jumps based on signed comparisons

Mnemonic	Description	
JG	Jump if greater (if $leftOp > rightOp$ )	
JNLE	Jump if not less than or equal (same as JG)	
JGE	Jump if greater than or equal (if $leftOp \ge rightOp$ )	
JNL	Jump if not less (same as JGE)	
几	Jump if less (if $leftOp < rightOp$ )	
JNGE	Jump if not greater than or equal (same as JL)	
ЛЕ	Jump if less than or equal (if $leftOp \le rightOp$ )	
JNG	Jump if not greater (same as JLE)	

#### Example 04:

```
Include Irvine32.inc
.data
   var1 DWORD 250
   var2 DWORD 125
   larger DWORD?
.code
main proc
   mov
         eax, var1
   mov larger, eax
   mov ebx, var2
   cmp eax, ebx
         L1
   jae
   mov larger, ebx
L1: call DumpRegs
exit
main ENDP
END main
```

#### Example 05:

```
Include Irvine32.inc
.data
   var1 DWORD 50
   var2 DWORD 25
   var3 DWORD 103
   msg BYTE "The smallest integer is: ", 0
.code
main proc
moveax, var1
   cmp
          eax, var2
          L1
   jbe
```

```
mov
         eax, var2
   L1:
         eax, var3
   cmp
         L2
   jbe
         eax, var3
   mov
   L2:
   mov edx, OFFSET msg
         WriteString
   call
         WriteDec
   call
call
     DumpRegs
exit
main ENDP
END main
```

### Example 06:

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```
Include Irvine32.inc
.data
char BYTE?
.code
main proc
L1:
    mov eax, 10
                              ; create 10ms delay
    call
          Delay
    call
          ReadKey
                              ; reads a key input
   įΖ
          L1
                               ; repeat if no key is pressed
                        ; saves the character
          char, al
    mov
      DumpRegs
call
exit
main ENDP
END main
```

#### **Lab Task(s):**

1. Translate the following pseudo-code to Assembly Language:

2. Use cmp and jumps to find the first non-zero value in the given array:

intArr SWORD 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 20, 35, -12, 66, 4, 0

- 3. Write a program that takes four input integers from the user. Then compare and display a message whether these integers are equal or not.
- 4. Write a program for sequential search. Take an input from the user and find if it occurs in the following array:

```
arr WORD 10, 4, 7, 14, 299, 156, 3, 19, 29, 300, 20
```

5. Translatethe followingpseudo-codeto Assembly Language: